

McGILL
UNIVERSITY GAZETTE

Wednesday, November 11, 1885.

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UNIVERSITY GAZETTE

VOL. IX.]

MCGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1885.

[No. 3.]

McGill University Gazette

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The UNIVERSITY GAZETTE will be published fortnightly during the College Session.

Rejected communications will not be returned, to which rule no exception can be made. The name of the writer must always accompany a communication.

All communications may be addressed to the Editors, P. O. Box 1290.

Editorials.

A MODEST BEGINNING.

For the last three years the position of the UNIVERSITY GAZETTE has been steadily improving, and we are glad to be able to state that the prospects for the present year are so good that the directors have felt justified in obtaining for the use of the editors a small room in Phillips Square. This will be a great convenience to us, as we shall no longer be obliged to trudge up to the College on committee nights, and besides we shall not have our spirits dampened by the dark, empty halls. But the advantage and comfort which we hope to obtain ourselves formed but one of the reasons why we urged the directors to take this step. It was suggested, and the suggestion approved of by some of our friends, that this opportunity might be taken to form the nucleus of a University Club, and it was on this account principally that the room was

procured. We are convinced that under the particular circumstances in which our University finds itself, this is the only way in which the project of a university club can be carried out. Our beginning is a very modest one, but we feel confident that after a time—it may be a great many years—our unambitious effort will have produced results greater perhaps than any of our readers would now believe. The room which we have taken is a very small one and rather scantily furnished at present, but we invite any graduates or undergraduates who would like to make use of it to do so. The only attraction which we can offer as yet is moderately good company, but we feel certain that some of the younger men at all events will consider this sufficient. We shall only charge a nominal fee of admittance, and that payable monthly. Some of our older graduates who may not themselves feel inclined to join us would help us greatly by sending any little donations which it may be in their power to make, such as periodicals, papers, books, and the like. We have already been presented by kind friends with a chess board and men, and a pack of cards. All donations should be sent to us directed either to P. O. Box 1290, or 13 Phillips Square. The room will be reserved for the exclusive use of the editors on every alternate Wednesday evening, but at all other times it will be free to members. As the perusal of our exchanges may not be uninteresting to some we shall leave them constantly on file. Those desirous of aiding us in our undertaking or of showing their appreciation of our efforts will best do so by giving us the practical help we have indicated. Those who are disposed to be scornful we merely ask to leave us alone.

THE "GAZETTE" VINDICATED.

The elections for officers in the University Literary Society have resulted as we hoped, and every candidate whose appointment was advocated in the GAZETTE has been chosen.

This is a signal triumph for the University journal.

It is sufficient proof that the opinions of the GAZETTE, when based on justice and common sense, will weigh with those members of the University who regard this paper as the best friend of their interests, and who will henceforward feel confident that the surest means of effecting proposed reforms is to secure

its support and countenance. It is conclusive reply to dubious-minded and hitherto unconvinced individuals prone to believe that united action on the part of McGill graduates was an impossibility, or that the GAZETTE was not in any way concerned in bringing about a better state of things. The members selected for the offices in the University Literary Society were not proposed on the spur of the moment, or from capricious motives. They were fixed on after calm deliberation, because they had qualifications for the positions, and to this important recommendation added the vital characteristic of willingness to do their duty by the Society. Small wonder that under such circumstances the opposition to their election was weak and unsuccessful. When the GAZETTE, as in the present case, voices what it knows to be the intelligent and general opinion of its supporters, the outcome will undoubtedly be a complete vindication of the stand thus taken and the views thus expressed. There cannot be any defeat when a straightforward and well-advised course is pursued in all similar matters.

The new officers of the Society can show by constant attendance at the meetings, by unremitting attention to all the duties that devolve upon them, exactly how much depends upon the management of the association, and how much upon the co-operation of the members. By the strictest regularity in arranging the business of the meetings, and the general conduct of the society, they can earn the reward which comes from conscientious service, and leave no excuse for the body of the members to stay away as inclination misleads them.

More they cannot do. The fate of the society will in the future as in the past hang upon the action of the members as a whole. With them rests the obligation of doing their share of a work voluntarily assumed, and therefore possessing claims to be properly performed, laying aside the fact of its valuable educative influence and the permanent benefits it bestows. Sanguine hopes have been lately expressed that the University Literary Society will last as long and do as good work as like organizations in Montreal. If this hope is to be realized the new officers will require to be aided by the loyal support of those who from various excuses, sometimes good, but most frequently bad, have weakened in their allegiance to the society. We intend in future to publish the names of all those who attend the meetings in order that it may be known who really are the friends of the Society. This may not be the last time the GAZETTE may put forth efforts to revive University organizations, and we now have good reasons for counting upon that help which has just effected a result so satisfactory.

ENCOURAGEMENT AND DISCOURAGEMENT.

It is pleasing to think that very few to whom the first number of the GAZETTE was sent containing the intimation that the copy might be returned if not desired, have responded to the notice. If the payment of one dollar a year is too much for the privilege of keeping up one's connection with one's University, it is in order to ask whether persons who do not see their way to pay this sum have decided that the four or more years spent at college do not demand that they should take any further interest in the institution which gave them higher intellectual life. The influence, then, which stimulated their activities, formed for them friendships of priceless value, and introduced them to the brotherhood of educated men, is all forgotten? The University's progress, which the GAZETTE is proud to chronicle, has become nothing to them. Or their loyalty is of that cheap order which contents itself with words. But we think better of McGill men than this, and rest content in the hope that those who decline to take the college paper, decline because even the small sum indicated cannot be spared. We respect their discretion, and frankly say that this is the only valid objection to be recognized.

One gentleman, however, assigns a different reason, and one which the present editors fail to appreciate or even comprehend. He says that "for obvious reasons he has ceased to become a subscriber, and the copy sent him is therefore returned." We have no concern with the mysterious motives hinted at and are constrained to imagine that the obstacle to his giving the same encouragement extended to the GAZETTE by the Principal of the University down to the youngest undergraduate may be a loftiness of mind, with consequent inability to aid so humble an enterprise as this. It is refreshing to turn to the sentiments of another graduate, who writes from a distant Province: "Continue to send me the GAZETTE, but to the above address." Thank you! Your brief note is as encouraging as the cold indifference of some nearer home is disheartening. However, we shall pursue our labors, inspired by the thought that our intentions are good, but feeling that

'Tis not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more; we'll deserve it.

STUDENTS' MEETINGS.

The careless manner in which men are nominated for office in the college classes and societies of McGill is an evil which has been steadily growing for some years. Students are chosen, primarily because they are conspicuous at the meetings when nominations are made, and then for any reason that calls attention to

them at the moment. We don't mean that the students now serving in different capacities are not qualified for the positions they hold. We cannot know this; nor can any one until the session is over and the way in which they filled the offices is calmly reviewed. But what we do mean is that if they are the best men who could have been determined upon, it is partly accidental, and not the result of wise foresight on the part of their classmates. There is too much thoughtless haste in making nominations, too little consideration beforehand of the men at disposal. Several will perhaps be proposed for an important office, and some will decline, and finally the lot will fall upon some one who values the position less because he knows that it has been refused by others. The class and other meetings at McGill are becoming notorious for this kind of thing, and it is now rather difficult to get the students together, so disgusted have they grown with the way valuable time is wasted in senseless nominations and pointless speeches. There is danger of the students falling into complete apathy about the carrying out of all undergraduate movements, and this should be avoided by the exercise of more wisdom in the matter to which we have referred.

THE DINNER QUESTION.

The time is not yet at hand for the yearly dinners, at least in Arts and Science, but there is no harm in giving the matter some consideration. What may be capable of improvement in this long-established custom, or what may render its further maintenance undesirable should be made known and discussed. That the holding of dinners has become firmly established is no valid reason why it should be continued, if the causes which instituted it are no longer in active operation. Because these annual dinners appeal to the conservative instincts of the students in upholding the institution bequeathed to them by their predecessors this cannot prevent the custom from lapsing, in our day of keen scrutiny into the merits of every enterprise appealing for public support. For our part we believe that the annual dinners should be continued. They are an excellent method of drawing the students of different years together. There they meet on common ground, and the narrow distinctions obtaining within the college walls are dropped, or at any rate should be. We therefore say to the students, by all means hold your dinner this session, as usual, and do not be the first to set up barriers between the classes, which may result in serious injury to all your college movements. Much more can be said on this question, but it is not necessary to go deeply into it at present. But we

would be glad to hear from our undergraduate readers their views, especially from those who oppose the idea.

We congratulate the Governors on their recent choice of a Professor in the Faculty of Applied Science. It is gratifying to know that a native-born Canadian and above all a graduate of McGill has been judged competent to fill this important position. We hope that the precedent established by this and the few other appointments of a like nature will, in future, be followed by the powers that be, as opportunity offers. Professor Chandler enters on his duties under the advantages of being already well-known and esteemed by the students, and we are sure all McGill men will join with us in wishing him every success as Professor of Practical Mathematics.

Poetry.

[FOR THE GAZETTE.]

FAME.

We strive through life to sculpture deep
Our names in every human heart
That the forgetful world may keep
Our memory green when we depart.

Behold the schoolboy! School dismissed
He stops at every snowy wall
To write his name with chubby fist,
Oblivious both to book and ball.

And lovers in the woodland shade
Their secret to the trees confide
And write their names with eager blade
Deep in some noble elm's side.

That, when themselves have passed away,
Their children's children still may shew
The intertwining names and say:—
"These two were lovers long ago."

Lo! read in some deserted cell
The words with years of labor wrought,
And every slimy stone will tell
The lonely captives' saddest thought.

The thought is everywhere the same,
One long, low, agonizing moan
That he who might have wedded fame
Must live forgotten, die unknown.

The schoolboy, lover, captive, each
Has bid for immortality,
And brother, ere you smile and preach,
Be sure you seek more worthily.

Though fools and sages, young and old
Alike, are striving for renown,
'Tis those who bid with honest gold
Alone can hope to win the crown.

There are but few shall reach the goal,
The tree shall die, the cell and wall
Shall crumble down and Time shall roll
Its sullen waters over all.

Then, brother, bid with gold indeed;
Work to uplift the human race
And all in after years will read
Your epitaph in every face.

ATTIE.

The shortest letter ever written consisted of a single letter. A French poet wrote to Piron, the dramatist: simply 'Eo rus' (Latin for 'I am going into the country') Piron, not to be beaten in brevity, wrote back 'I' ('Go').—

Contributions.

A WORD TO THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS.

BY ONE OF THEM.

In submitting some suggestions to my fellow theological students, the only excuse I can offer is that the few jottings I shall make are from the note-book of my own experience during several years of college life. As I shall not attempt to say anything new, let no one be surprised if he find that the substance of this article is already known to him. It is possible, however, that some have never looked in the direction in which these notes point, and of them I respectfully ask a hearing.

When a student withdraws from ordinary life to spend several years in continual study, he enters a world of its own—the world of books, one which is removed from the larger outside world of labor, business and society. And because he is more or less isolated from its influences, he is in danger of getting out of sympathy with the larger outside world. The theological student is more liable to this tendency than the ordinary student, for the reason that he is the more completely isolated, for while the latter lives in private houses throughout the city, the former eats and sleeps within the walls of a college building. Now I know that there are very great advantages in having a college residence, and we theological students are to be envied because we in Montreal are so well situated in that respect. Especially are those who have experienced the old life of residence in private houses throughout the city, who have come into the city in miserable uncertainty as to where we were going to spend the winter, who have hunted up “Rooms to Let” in the daily papers and have gone from house to house for hours, at last to settle down in what at best was a makeshift for a home, and at worst such a place as to make us long for spring and our mother’s house. These are the better able to appreciate the luxury of being settled in comfortable rooms, among congenial companions, waiting for the dinner-bell, in an hour after arriving at Bonaventure. Your humble servant, the writer, has experienced both these ways of life, and by much prefers the latter. At the same time, residence in boarding houses has to us its advantages. A minister must, above all men, have a wide knowledge of human experience; and there is more human experience outside a college than within. Just as now the world is full of complaining landladies, and negligent servants and noisy children, so will it be when we are ministers ten or twenty years hence. Besides in a college residence many of the questions of common life do not obtrude themselves disagreeably before our face. In college we have sufficient good fare, comfortable rooms; we are usually in good health and happy; although few of us are rich and most are poor, yet none suffer want. But, on the contrary, the life of many a man is worried with disagreeable questions. What to eat and what to wear, is often a subject of debate; how to make both ends meet is the hardest problem to be solved; the account-book is more unattractive than a distasteful text-book; rent day more

dreaded than an examination, and louder than the noise of college songs rises continually the moaning cry of labor and misfortune and pain from weary struggling humanity. He is a wise man who in his comfortable seclusion remembers these things and keeps himself in sympathy with the men and women who experience them.

Again, even our studies may be a source of weakness. While most men live in a world of action, we live in a world of thought. Although it is true that thought directs action and that our studies are intended to aid us in future work, yet we are in danger of getting out of sympathy with the world of action, for the reason that our studies—both literary and theological—bear so indirectly upon actual life.

Just for example, take the study of Apologetics. It is true that at the present day when the Bible and Christianity are being tried in the crucible of scientific inquiry, we must know what are the enemies of and how to defend from them our precious faith. Yet let us remember that the average man cares little for the opinions of the critics of the Tübingen school, or the attitude of Huxley towards Christianity. He is beset by temptation; day and night, at home, on the street, at his work, he feels a power pulling him down, and he reaches out for a power that will keep him from falling and lift him up to a nobler life.

There are some subjects which have a special tendency to carry us away from actual life, such as historical theology. We trace the influence of Neo-Platonism on Christian doctrine, or attempt to elaborate Origen’s doctrine of the Trinity, and we do well, for these were dealing with eternal verities; yet we must take excursions only into the distant centuries, we must not live there. Our world is the world of today. We are to help living men to meet real foes and solve present problems.

Passing on to other matters, I have noticed that when some enter a theological college they associate only with theological students. If only for our own sake we should associate with other students—and for several reasons this is desirable. In the future we shall have in our congregation lawyers, doctors, mechanics, editors. These are now students. If by associating with them we get some idea of their sentiments and manner of thinking, and get to know their point of view in looking at things, we shall be the better able to present our belief in a way that will commend itself to them. If, on the other hand, we are not *en rapport* with them now, there is little hope of getting *en rapport* with them in the future. Besides, all of us have objectionable corners which ought to be rubbed off. Some public men are examples to us in this respect; they can meet all kinds of men gracefully, and keep their peculiarities in the background. Like a stone in a stream is worn smooth by unceasing attrition, so are our peculiarities rounded off by intercourse with other men. As intercourse with our own students will not take off all our corners, we need to put ourselves where we can rub up against men of other classes.

Just here may I be pardoned if I whisper in your ear what I remind myself of, that we are prone to fall into peculiar ministerial habits—a peculiar carriage of

the body, a peculiar bow, a peculiar expression of the face, a peculiar intonation of the voice. We are better without these peculiarities. A minister should in manner be an educated Christian gentleman, that and nothing more.

Let me strongly urge you to join a literary society, such as, if you are an undergraduate, the Undergraduate's Literary Society. It is not good in developing the complete man to always discuss subjects connected with our special work. We are to be citizens as well as preachers, therefore, talk politics; as educated men and educators, discuss education. Besides, to speak in such debates as you may attend in McGill is the best of practice in speaking. We are apt to fall into a clerical style. This tendency is checked and stopped by speaking from a secular platform. When we preach there is nobody to answer back—at least no one does audibly—and one is apt to fall into a listless manner and argue carelessly. But to know that every sentence is being noted by an opponent gives a carefulness and pungency and naturalness to what you say. Let one who has never been sorry for many a Friday evening spent in No. 1 class-room, strongly advise you, undergraduate or partial student, to "go and do likewise."

In the above remarks I have taken for granted two things, which every educated man is likely to endorse. First, that more good is received from college life than is obtained from the text-books; second, that a minister should be something more than a theological pedant. And if this talk has been one of the better influences to the good end my wish shall be realized.

JAKE.

Every Fortnight.

(Correspondents will please address "Critic, P. O. Box 1290.")

Last fortnight I promised to give one or two of the Pristine Proverbs for Precocious Pupils. As I said I am in ignorance of the author. They were sent to me many years ago by a dear friend, when I myself was a pupil—whether precocious or not I shall leave to the imagination of my readers.

I.

"Observe yon plumed biped fine!
"To effect its captivity,
"Deposit particles saline
"Upon its termination."

II.

"Cryptogamous concretions never grow
"On mineral fragments that decline repose."

III.

"Decortications of the golden grain
"Are set to allure the aged fowl in vain."

IV.

"Pecuniary agencies have force
"To stimulate to speed the female horse."

V.

"The earliest winged songster soonest sees
"And first appropriates the annelides."

VI.

"Bear not to yon famed city upon Tyne
"The carbonaceous products of the mine."

VII.

"It is permitted to the feline race
"To contemplate even a regal face."

The following version of "Put a beggar on horse-back and he'll ride to the devil" is, I think, the best of the lot.

VIII.

"The mendicant once from his indigence freed
"And mounted aloft on a generous steed,
"Down the precipice soon will infallibly go,
"And conclude his career in the regions below."

The first of the above reminds me of the time when my elder brother kindly volunteered to teach me how to catch birds. His plan however never seemed to work satisfactorily, and the coveted bipeds, fortunately for themselves, remained at large. I forget what the regular version of the third proverb is. Perhaps some one will kindly tell me.

* *

The following which is a fair specimen of the length to which bad punning can be carried, is selected at random from a mountainous pile of communications received in connection with Mentor's little *lapsus plumæ*. My all-wise monitor will perceive that I have already broken my promise and *relapsed* into the use of Latin. This is the letter:—

DEAR CRITIC,

That rash youth, Mentor, having, if you will permit the expression, taken a back seat, having I might say *resented* himself, it behoves one to be careful. But I only want to tell you that after a thoughtful study of his legend, I have come to the conclusion that it is the result of a nightmare, caused perhaps by a fit of indigestion, and like it, is unexplainable. I make nothing of it. The persons with whom I have conversed give it up, so "Mentor" should note the parallel, and pay no more visits to secluded monasteries. He should eschew the "medieval practice" of palming off obscurity as hidden genius. His precipitate criticism of your orthography reminds one of the hasty conduct of the estimable

"Miss Biddy Baxter

"Who refused the captain before her ax't her."

Please forgive him, if he says he never *meant ter*, and promises not to do it again.

TOR-MENTOR.

* *

Correspondents will be good enough to remember that this column is not meant as a receptacle for bad puns.

* *

An esteemed contributor who signs herself "Iduna" sends me the following artistically-expressed thought:

"Whatever study you undertake do not look upon it in a superficial manner, but learn to search out the inner meaning.

The true artist can tell if the amateur has copied only the tints in the surface of the picture, and knows if he has understood the colours which lie underneath. As the study of art teaches us to learn the truth with regard to pictures, so in all our pursuits after knowledge let our aim be to seek and honour the truth."

* *

It has always seemed a pity to me that so few opportunities exist for intercourse between McGill and Toronto University. The only occasion upon which the undergraduates of the two universities are brought in contact is that of the annual inter-university football match, and then only in a very slight way. I had hoped that when our Athletic Association should have been formed steps would have been taken for the holding of inter-university sports, but it seems that so far the difficulties in the way have been too great

Very few things worth having, however, are to be had without experiencing difficulties, and I hope that between now and next Fall some steps will be taken in the matter. If the Toronto men would consent to come down here next year I see no obstacle whatever to the idea being carried out. I have been told by persons who were in Toronto at the time that the proposal when first made a year ago was received there with enthusiasm. In short the matter must be brought within the range of practical politics again.

* *

But I should not be content with even an inter-university football match and an inter-university athletic meeting. I am not one who rejoices overmuch "in the strength of any man's legs." I should like to see in addition some intercourse of a literary nature. How such may be obtained is the difficulty. But I like overcoming difficulties, and I admire those who have the will and courage to attempt to overcome them, and I have a hope that at some time in the future this particular difficulty shall have been overcome.

* *

Speaking of intellectual as opposed to other pursuits leads me to remark that it would be well for many in this university city, young as well as old, to try to understand and follow the advice contained in a quotation given by Matthew Arnold to his *Culture and Anarchy*. "It is a sign of a nature not finely tempered," says Epictetus, "to give yourselves up to things which relate to the body; to make, for instance, a great fuss about exercise, a great fuss about eating, a great fuss about drinking, a great fuss about walking, a great fuss about riding. All these things ought to be done merely *by the way*: the formation of the spirit and character must be our real concern. Epictetus might have included "a great fuss about tobogganing."

* *

I was kindly invited the other day by the editors of the UNIVERSITY GAZETTE, on account I suppose of my efforts to spoil their paper, to pay a visit to their new editorial room, or sanctum, as such places are generally called. I accepted the invitation, not, however, without some misgivings as to the result. I thought that they had probably engaged some moderately sized pantry or prevailed upon some respectable cook to let them have the use of the kitchen once a week. But what was my surprise to be ushered into a palatial apartment gorgeously furnished, the walls hung with pictures, and the floor covered with a magnificent Brussels-carpet. Not being in the business I cannot swear as to the exact age of the carpet, but I do know a good picture when I see it. There before my eyes were paintings by the great masters, Burlando, Desbarastes, Lithographo, Oleographo, Rembrandt, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and the rest of them. The favorite subjects seemed to be beautiful women in graceful attitudes. But the most valuable work of art was a piece of tapestry supposed to have been presented to Solomon by the Queen of Sheba. To me, to be sure, the trees resembled very much a crop of asparagus, but then I am not a connoisseur of tapestry. It would be a very

graceful act on the part of the editors to give a few of these valuable pictures as a donation to the new underground dining hall which has lately been opened at College. There is a rumour that they have been promised to the Art Association for their loan exhibition. Like that great work "The Raising of Jarius' Daughter" they require to be seen by gas-light to be appreciated. Having taken the only chair in the room my friends surrounded me, some sitting on the table, others on the floor, and entertained me for three mortal hours with a flow of anecdotes very choice and most instructive. Having become thoroughly saturated with tobacco smoke I took my leave, thanking the editors for their kindness and promising to drop in very frequently to see them during the winter.

I forgot to mention that the lady of the house is a regular goddess, who having been asked during the course of the evening to provide us with a spittoon, replied that "she wasn't sure but perhaps she might."

CRITIC.

A SONG OF THE MCG. U. A. A. A.

The boys were in the lecture room,
But empty was the chair,
For, oh, the President was away,
Nor was the Vice P. there.

For these they waited long enough,
But neither showed his face,
Then let the committee elect
Some one to fill his place.

Alas! on counting it was found
The meeting must fall through,
The committee no quorum had
And, therefore, nought could do.

Now, is this not a serious thing
That five and thirty men
Should gather in the college hall
And straight disperse again?

McGill News.

The ladies' department is supplied with several standard periodicals for the students to read at leisure, provided, it is understood, through the thoughtfulness of Sir Wm. Dawson.

The students of the Presbyterian College have adopted a ribbon. It is based upon that of McGill in having a broad central band and a narrow border. The centre is blue and the border white and yellow.

This year inaugurates a new era in the chemical department of Science. The Lansdowne medal has been offered for competition among those members of the fourth year Chemistry course as a prize for advanced work.

The *Presbyterian College Journal* has resumed publication under the able editorship of Mr. McFarlane, B.A. The pages are smaller than those of the previous issue, but have been increased in number from twelve to thirty-two.

The central hall in the Arts building was enlivened on Saturday evening, Halloween, by a meeting of the Football Club, and Athletic Association, for the purpose of effecting an amalgamation. Unfortunately there was a hitch in the arrangements, and the chair could not be taken.

The following officers have been elected by the undergraduates in Medicine: 4th year, G. H. Raymond, B.A. President; Alf. Raymond, Vice President; J. S. Clarke, Secretary; 2nd year, H. E. Kendall, B.A., President; 1st year, J. D. Hamilton, President; E. J. Saphie, Vice-President; J. Low, Secretary.

Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, the representative editor from Arts, owing to lack of time, has resigned. Though the appointment of his successor, Mr. A. P. Murray, is very satisfactory, Mr. Livingstone's great energy and ability are difficult to replace, as during last session and this he has been a valuable member of the staff.

Mr. Currie, curator of the Museum, has recently placed in the collection a fine series of weathered fossils which he has been collecting in and about the island of Montreal. These fossils have been gathered from old fences and are remarkably distinct, as the rain has acted as sculptor with a touch more delicate than any human hand could give.

On the 24th. inst., Sir Wm. Dawson, accompanied his geological class on an excursion to the various points of interest on and about Mount Royal. The Principal easily discovered to his followers hundreds of objects which they, in their former unscientific rambles about the Park, had heedlessly overlooked, or wilfully ignored. As usual, the thanks of the class are due to our Principal for his kindness in affording them this opportunity for practical study.

The laboratory received three cases of apparatus from Germany recently, one of the consequences of Dr. Harrington's trip to Europe. They contained many instruments for advanced work, such as for the determination of vapor densities and the measurement of the tension of gases under explosion. A new balance of precision, a barometer, many burettes, one of which is for the determination of sulphur dioxide, a number of flasks of all shapes, sizes and conditions of complexity, and tubes bent and twisted and stop-cocked, make up the bulk of this addition to the laboratory. The new self-feeding water bath, which accompanied them, is already in favour among the students. Notwithstanding the delicacy of their construction, few of the instruments were broken, but, as usual, those which were injured were among the most desired, as, for example, the manometer.

THE UNIVERSITY CORPORATION.

The regular meeting of Corporation was held Wednesday Oct. 28th. Sir Wm. Dawson, Vice-Chancellor, presiding. Among the interesting facts made known, is that the Library contains 25,031 books.

A new guide to the Peter Redpath Museum has been prepared under the immediate supervision of Principal Sir William Dawson.

A number of reports, and of photographs and plans of the University Buildings, are being prepared at the request of Sir Charles Tupper, to be shown at the Colonial Exhibition to be held in London next year.

A voluminous report of the committee appointed

to codify the regulation was presented and ordered to be printed, Sir William Dawson and Justices Torrance and McKay being the committee to revise it.

The University lecture was postponed, and will possibly take place about Christmas or the New Year.

Mr. Percy J. Bolland, of the engineering staff of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been secured to the Faculty of Applied Science as Instructor in Mechanical Engineering, and Mr. Bowe, architect, has been engaged by the same faculty as Instructor in free-hand drawing. Mr. Chandler has been raised to the rank of Professor in the Faculty, with the title of Professor of Practical Mathematics.

Miss Green has been appointed by the Government, instructor in drawing in McGill Normal School. The utmost precautions have been taken against small-pox, but the visitation has reduced the number of pupil teachers by about a quarter, though all other departments of the University have maintained their strength. The Normal School building has, under the directions of the Government, been considerably improved and better adapted for the growing work carried on in it.

The following have passed the school examinations for the rank of A.A.: Fredk. Hoey, 972 marks; Thos. R. McInnes, 695 marks, and Margaret Murchy, all from the High School of New Westminster, British Columbia.

Societies.

The second regular meeting of the society, for the winter session, was held on Saturday, Oct. 24th, eighteen members being present. In the absence of the president, Dr. Stewart, Mr. Kirkpatrick occupied the chair. After this the election of three new members and the proposal of twenty-two others for election at next meeting followed. After some miscellaneous business was disposed of regarding procuring of dailies, periodicals, etc., for the society, an interesting "case" report was read by Mr. L. F. Ross. This led to profitable discussion, which was joined in by several of those present.

It is probable that after the first meeting in November, the subsequent meetings will be held in the reading-room of the society, in the college, instead of at 14 Philips square as heretofore.

MCGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The first regular meeting was held on Saturday evening October 10th. There was a fair attendance, Mr. G. W. Boggs acting as chairman in the absence of the President. After the business was concluded, Mr. Kirkpatrick, exhibited some interesting pathological specimens of Lungs, Heart, Kidney and Uterus. The meeting then adjourned.

DELTA SIGMA.

The above mentioned society, composed of ladies of the Arts Faculty held its first meeting for the present session on October 12th. Miss Simpson read an interest-

ing paper upon Mary II. of England, and after a very enjoyable time was spent the meeting broke up. We are glad to see that the ladies are not only forming societies but making them successful, and we congratulate them upon the choice of a name which is a grateful tribute to the gentleman whose beneficence has thrown open the doors of McGill to them. The letters ΔΣ, or in English D. S., refer to the name of the endowment, Donalda Smith.

Another meeting of the society was held on Tuesday evening, the 3rd inst., when a clever paper was read on "Scenes and Incidents in the Backwoods," by one of the members.

UNDERGRADUATES LITERARY SOCIETY

At the meeting on October 30th., the programme was opened by Mr. Clements, who read an essay on one of the rescent geological excursions. Mr Colby then followed with a reading. The question,—“Resolved that the English Language alone should be used in Canada for Parliamentary and Legal purposes,” was ably discussed by Messrs. Holden, Bryan, and Murray, on the affirmative, while the negative side of the debate was in the hands of Messrs. Dalpé, LeRossignol, and Walsh. As might be expected, the meeting declared unanimously for the affirmative. The amendment to the constitution proposed by Mr. Mason, to which an amendment had been moved by Mr. Topp, was deferred till next meeting, through lack of time. After the remarks of the critic, Mr. A. P. Solandt, the meeting adjourned.

UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Society was held on Friday, Oct. 30th, at 15 Phillip's Square, Mr. McGoun in the chair, and a fair attendance of members being present.

The attending members consisted of Messrs. Oughtred, Mackie, A. G. Cross, Elliot, Dixon, Reddy, Ritchie, Boyd, Fry, Colquhoun, Murray, Silver, Wright, Brown, O'Halloran, R. Greenshields, Smith, Dunton, Budden, Unsworth, Turner, Barnard and Kavanagh.

On motion of Mr. Mackie, seconded by Mr. Elliott, the annual report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Elliott read the Treasurer's report, which, on motion of Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Wright, was received, the suggestions in it being held over for discussion before adoption.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as follows: President, Mr. A. McGoun, Jr. (re-elected); 1st Vice-President, Mr. C. J. Brooke; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. J. R. Murray; Treasurer, Mr. J. F. Mackie; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. W. H. Turner; Recording Secretary, Mr. Hy. Fry. Council—Messrs. R. C. Smith, A. R. Oughtred, W. F. Ritchie, George C. Wright, S. P. Leet, A. H. U. Colquhoun.

Proposed amendments to the constitution were then taken up, and

Mr. Barnard moved that the speakers in debates should hand in to the chairman at each meeting, before the discussion began, a memorandum of the points in their arguments, and thus ensure a certain amount of preparation.

After some debate the amendment was rejected, as was also one that a week's notice of amendments to the constitution should be given.

The suggestion in the Treasurer's report was then taken up—namely, that the membership fee for graduates be raised to \$4, that of undergraduates remaining as heretofore at \$1. This was also rejected, and the meeting adjourned.

Sporting.

FOOTBALL.

MCGILL vs. BRITANNIA.

The above match took place on Saturday, Oct. 24th, on the College grounds; the teams were as follows:—

MCGILL.		BRITANNIA.
W. J. Hamilton.	Back.	W. Whitelaw.
W. M. Reid.	Half Back.	J. Arnton.
C. P. Brown.	“	B. Bell.
A. Drummond.	Quarter Back.	J. B. Craven.
J. Dunlop.	Forward.	B. Stevenson.
J. E. May.		J. Baillie.
J. Kerry, (Capt.)		H. Corbett.
R. Palmer.		W. Atwood.
A. Kirby.	(Capt.)	S. Blaiklock.
J. Naismith.		K. D. Young.
R. B. O'Sullivan.		W. Munn.
C. H. Maenutt.		T. Scott.
H. Patton.		A. Shearer.
J. H. Springle.		P. M. Robertson.
C. Kingston.		J. Prevost.

Britannia kicked off at 3.45, forced the ball down the field, and scored a touch in a few minutes, but failed to kick the goal. After kickout the ball was brought slowly back and attempts at drop-kicking by Arnton were frustrated by the quickness of Springle and Patton. McGill was soon forced to rouge and then after some more close scrimmaging Prevost secured a touch from which a goal was kicked. After kick-off the ball came back very near to the McGill goal but danger in that quarter was removed by a fine run and kick of Hamilton's and for the rest of the time the ball was kept in the centre of the field where Kirby and Naismith played well in the scrimmage. At half-time the score was 13 to 0 in favor of Britannia. Second three-quarters: After McGill's kick-off the ball stayed about the middle of the field, several rouges however being scored by Britannia; during this time Blaiklock and May did very fine work. On account of the growing darkness it was becoming difficult to judge of the play when Arnton made a long run in from about midfield. No goal was kicked and time was immediately called leaving the score 22 to 0.

(On endeavoring to rouge, in one instance, one of the McGill 'backs' evidently mistook a lady undergraduate for a Britannia. However he got the ball.)

The team showed great improvement on the previous Saturday. May and Patton at 'forward' and Hamilton and Reid at 'back' did probably the best work, but all played well. The 'forwards' however showed a disinclination to trust to their 'backs' and did not

follow up fast enough thereby giving the Britannia 'backs' time to kick.

SECOND TEAM.

This team was organized on Oct. 15th, and were defeated on the 17th of that month by the Britannias, through lack of practice and notably because several of the players failed to turn up. On the 24th they defeated the Montreal Second after a most exciting game, the score standing 4 to 0; for McGill, Swabey, Waters and Jamieson played very fine games. The second team is a decided credit to the University.

Ten of the McGill freshmen beat the Britannia Third Fifteen on the 31st ult. by a score of 15 to 14.

SCIENCE vs. MEDICINE.

The above match for the faculty championship took place on the 28th ult. and science men say it more than made up for the tug-of-war. The score tells its own story: Science 31; medicine 1.

MCGILL U. A. A.

It seems a pity that such an event as a general meeting of the above association should be allowed to fall through on account of the absence of a presiding officer and enough of the committee to elect a successor. Such an occurrence as this does not speak very highly for the athletic spirit of all in authority. Perhaps it's because the sports are over.

Personals.

[The whereabouts and employments of graduates and former members of the University being especially interesting, we invite notice of this description from our readers.—EDS.]

Dr. Elder, '84, has settled in Huntingdon, P.Q.

Duncan L. McMillan, M.D., '85, is in Alexandria, Ont.

J. D. Deacon, '88, Med. has gone to Trinity College, Toronto.

Dr. E. G. Wood, gold medalist, '84, is practising in Mitchell, Ont.

Prof. Darey was this summer made an officer of the French Academy.

D. Lariviere, B.A., is now rector of L'Eglise du Redempteur, Montreal.

A. McK. Cattanaach, M.D. '82, is practising successfully in Alexandria, Ont.

Joseph Higgins, B.A., '85, is now studying theology at Knox College, Toronto.

Prof. Penhallow was last summer elected a member of the Royal Society of Canada.

Thos. Lesage, B. Ap. Sc. is employed in the Public Works Department of this city.

Geo. McLennan, B.A., '85, has gone to Knox (Presbyterian) College, Toronto.

Hugh J. McDonald, M.D. '85, has already a flourishing practice in Chippewa Falls, Mich.

Drs. Gasten, Eberts and Finley, are on the Resident Staff of the Montreal General Hospital.

Mr. J. Ferguson, '87, has been compelled on account of ill health to spend the year in Colorado.

Mr. J. H. Burland, President of the directors' board returned from Europe on the *Parisian* on the 1st inst.

S. Fortier, B. Ap. Sc., for two years an Editor of the GAZETTE, is now engaged in engineering work at Leeds, Que.

F. W. Skaife, of class '84; who has been for two years at Guelph Agricultural College is now at his home in Montreal.

E. P. Mathewson, B. Ap. Sc., was engaged during last summer on the Geological Survey, and has now returned to the city for a few days.

H. D. Johnson, M.D., C.M., '85 is at present practising at Eldon, P.E.I. Last summer he acted as assistant physician in the P.E.I. Asylum.

J. C. Martin, B.A. '85, Robt. Stewart, B.A., '82, and W. K. Shearer, B.A., '83, are all this year attending lectures at Union College, New York.

John Elder, B.A., M.D., C.M., has settled himself for the present at Huntingdon, Que., and is very rapidly working up a large and lucrative practice.

Hedley V. Thompson, B.A., B. Ap. Sc., has been engaged during the past summer on the Harbor Commissioners Works along the St. Lawrence river.

J. J. Miller, Med. '88, of Halifax, N.S., who received his degree of B.A. from Dalhousie College last Spring, is now a student in the Medical School of Edinburgh University.

The many friends of Mr. A. B. Osborne of the class of '84 will be glad to learn of his recovery from his attack of typhoid fever which hindered him from graduating last spring.

Geo. Rogers, B.A., '84, the highly esteemed rector of St. Luke's, city, is having a manse built in connection with his church. George, George! what does this mean! Is this a *fair* question?

E. Herbert Stafford, the "Tom Chatterton" of '88 Arts, has jumped Minerva's traces and gone on a trip to England, with a view, doubtless, of supplanting Lord Tennyson as *poet laureate*.

Cyrus W. Perkins, formerly Science '86 is now in Le Sueur, Minn., as Superintendent of The Wurst Mining & Manufacturing Company with a salary of \$1200 per annum and a promise of more.

Messrs. P. F. McCallum, D. S. Murray, H. S. Jacques, H. V. Pearman, late of Halifax Medical School, have this year entered McGill, where they intend to proceed to the degree of M.D.C.M.

George S. Kennedy, M.A., B. Ap. Sc. '73 is Professor of Chemistry at King's College, Windsor, N.S. During the session of '71 he was assistant in the chemical laboratory to Sir William Dawson.

R. A. Sheppard, '88, Med., of Barbadoes, is now studying medicine in Edinburgh. It was the climate of Montreal and not the small-pox that determined our West Indian friend's absence from McGill this year.

The many friends of Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, B.A. '82, in Montreal, were delighted to see him once more his in old haunts last week. As mentioned in our last number Mr Thomas has been admitted to the bar of Ontario and intends to follow his profession in Toronto where he has been studying for the last few years. It will be remembered that Wolf, when on active service in the north-west got up a football team from amongst the men of the Queen's Own and beat the whole army.

Between the Lectures.

Fresh and musty,
Clean and dusty,
Weak and lusty,
Bright and rusty,
Here we are,
Take us coolly,
We're unruly;
Laugh unduly,
We're

Yours truly,

JOKES.

Ta! Ta!

FIGURATIVE ASTRONOMY.

Astronomy is 1 derful
And interesting, 2;
The ear 3 volves around the sun
Which makes a year 4 you.

The moon is dead and can't re 5
By law of phys 6 great;
It's 7 where the stars alive
Do softly scintill 8.

If watchful Providence be 9
With good in 10 tions fraught
Did not keep up its grand design
We soon would come to 0.

Astronomy is wonderful;
But it's 2 80 4
1 man 2 grasp, and that is why
I'd better say no more.

MY PONY.

My pony, 'tis of thee,
Emblem of liberty,
To thee I sing,
Book of my Freshman days,
Worthy of fondest praise,
Worthy of poet's lays,
I'd tribute bring.

"I sat me down and thought it o'er,
And found the maxim true,
It is easier to like a girl
Than to make a girl like you."

A bit of real life—A piece of boarding-school cheese.

"Friends, Romans and countrymen, beware of the q-cumber. It will w up."

Tom's recipe for making stovepipes—take a long, cylindrical hole and wrap a roll of sheet-iron around it.

A question for the Undergraduates Literary Society: What was their Secretary doing at Clarenceville, last week? An answer is anxiously awaited.

Says the New Orleans Picayune: "While medical students are being harshly condemned for robbing graves it is forgotten that the students intend to fill them up again when they go into practice."

Little Bess to gentleman caller—"You ain't black, are you, Mr. M——?" "Black, child? Why no; I should hope not. What made you think I was?" "Oh, nothin'; 'cept pa said you was awful niggardly."

We must go from home to get news. The *Whitby Sunbeam* tells us that "Mr. N. B. Gunne of McGill University, called on Miss Fraine last Tuesday night." This won't do, Gunne; you must *refrain* from such conduct in future. We do n't want you to *go-off* yet awhile.

When Vestrymen Green bowed his head to read the responses of the litany last Sunday he was very drowsy indeed, and he had repeated "Lord have mercy upon us miserable sinners" but three times when he fell fast asleep. His wife nudged him with her parasol without success.

When the minister reached, "and now, seventeenthly, my beloved brethren," Vestryman Green awoke, and being unconscious of the lapse of time responded in a sonorous and fervent voice:

"Lord have mercy upon us miserable sinners."—*N. Y. Times*.

"O Lucy, what do you think of the yacht race?"

"Indeed I don't know much about it; how was it?"

"O, don't you! Charley was up as usual last night, you know, and he told me all about it—you know Charley takes a great interest in these things."

"Yes, tell me about it."

"Well, when the Puritan started she stood on her starboard tack and broke it."

"No! what's a starboard tack?"

"I don't know, but pretty soon the Genesta luffed her spinnaker boom, and passed a red buoy on the port side."

"A red boy? An Indian, was it?" interrupted Lucy.

"I don't know. I'll ask Charley. And then they both stood on the starboard tack awhile, till the Puritan's mainsail got mixed with the stern sheets"

"What are the stern sheets?"

"I don't know, I'll ask Charley—and the Genesta

stood on some more tacks, and the Puritan held her own——"

"Held her own what?"

"I don't know, I'll ask Charley—and then the Puritan held her own until the Genesta was a mile to the leeward——"

"The leeward; what's that?"

"I don't know; I'll ask Charley—and by that time they both broke tacks with each other, and——"

"Broke tacks; that was bad."

"Yes, very bad; and then they rounded some more buoys, and the Puritan went in corsets, and——"

"What! went in corsets!" repeated Lucy shocked.

"No, not corsets, went in stays is what Charlie said, but it's the same thing; and then the Puritan came out ahead, and the yachts——"

"The yachts—what are yachts, my dear?"

"O, I don't know, I'll ask Charlie, and——"

And here we had to get off the car.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

OUR OWN JOKER AT WORK.

The other day a forlorn looking creature called upon us at our office and insisted upon leaving a bundle of manuscript. He tried to explain its contents, but as our mind was occupied in seeking items for our numerous readers, we did not listen to his words and he left us with a dim idea that the roll was in some way connected with India. Later on, when exhausted by our herculean labors, we lay back in our easy chair and seeking something of a soothing nature, took up this man's portfolio. The first sentence ran thus:

"What mineral would the Recorder most likely mention should his list of drunks be unusually large some day? "Come, now" we exclaimed, this man is a character. He is like Carlyle, and begins as far from his subject as he can. He must be a poet for he recognises resemblances in most different subjects. "What is the answer? It might be a comical sight? (calcite) or—but we stopped here and read on:—"He would probably ask to see less tights (celestites). We sighed wearily. "This punning on minerals *schorly a venturine* unknown seas." But we could not see the Indian subject so we read further. The next sentence was about football.

It seemed a serious item enough and ran as follows:—The McGill Football captain is not often found *John* his men, yet he has them in *Georgious* trim and says that he'll raise a *Gale* if they don't *Kerry* all before them at Toronto.

Still no India. We began to get discouraged but went a little further still and read:—

A German, just arrived in the city, was passing up St. Denis Street and saw the usual placard. "Hello," he cried to a passer by; "Voudt you dell me vat dose placards mean vas?"

"Oh! That's the small-pox, picotte, you knew" replied the citizen.

"Der Schmall-pox!! Vell, mein vrient, I dont *pe-caught* me; Mein pisiness ist in New York"—and he went there.

We arose in our anger to seek that man but just as we had put on our hat he entered, and we saluted him.

But he bore our revilings so patiently that we melted and finally said. "My dear fellow why did you tell us you trash related to India! "So it all does," he replied, isn't it a pun job?

* * * * *

Our landlady has just told us that if we will throw people out of the window we *must* pay for the glass.

College World.

The Freshman class at Harvard this year numbers 260.

At Yale a Chinese student took the prize for English Composition.

There are thirty-one colored students in the Freshman class at Yale.

Seventy-nine per cent. of Russia's soldiers can neither read nor write.

Dr. George C. Lorimer has just been elected to the presidency of the Chicago University.

The largest Sanskrit class in the country is at the University of Pennsylvania, and numbers eleven students.

Prof. J. Bell Pettigrew, M. D., F. R. S. is mentioned as the successor of Principal Shairp of St. Andrew's University, Scotland.

Colby University enrolls a small freshman class this year, there being but 22 in its ranks.

Bowdoin has 37 freshmen, and Bates 41.

Dr. Noah Porter, for 14 years President of Yale College, has resigned. The cause is not given, but it is said to be the criticism by members of the corporation of his executive ability.

King's College N.S. has begun the new collegiate year with a staff of five professors and with twenty-seven students. A prosperous year seems opening before the college after all its recent troubles.

The Royal Academy of Turin offers a prize of twelve thousand francs for the most useful and striking discovery in anatomy, physiology, pathology, the exact sciences, geography, or statistics, effected between Dec. 31, 1885, and Dec. 31, 1886. Members of the Academy are not eligible to the competition.

Correspondence.

CONDUCT ON THE CAMPUS.

Editors University Gazette:

DEAR SIRS,—I am sorry to observe that the Freshman class in Medicine is this year discredited by the presence of one or two peculiarly conspicuous abnormalities. One of these beings, as yet uninfluenced by contact with civilized society, made himself particularly odious to some hundreds of spectators, assembled on the campus on the occasion of the recent Britannia-McGill football match, by flourishing in

their presence a "human" *Femur* in a most disgusting manner. Though the sensibilities of some are not shocked by such sights, all are not alike constituted, and therefore I think that actions so beyond the pale of all decorum should not only be discountenanced but suppressed. Such conduct, I believe, merits the severest censure, and hence it is not for the propagation of a bad repute, but for the justification of a class that I would have you condescend to notice such performances, fully confident that, while you shall do that class no injury, you are powerless to awaken in those whom you may thus criticize the action of the finer sensibilities so indurated by long misuse.

Yours, ANTI-FEMUR.

THE STUDY OF CLASSICS.

Editors McGill Gazette:

DEAR SIRs.—Your contributor in his recent remarks on the merits and disadvantages of classical education is, I think, unnecessarily severe, almost bitter. From a classical standpoint I am perhaps as equally, if not better qualified, to enter into its advantages as he, as I understand that his connection with classics terminated with his second year and that then his standing was rather below the average.

He is perfectly justified in asserting the value of science and modern literature, but to his implied statement of the uselessness of classics, I must demur. A ready case in point. There are two courses in the High School of Montreal, one classical, the other science. In the Science Faculty of McGill, in a majority of cases the boy classically trained goes ahead—why? Because the term of scientific usage which the scientifically-trained boy is handicapped in memorizing, the other can both apprehend and comprehend by virtue of his classical knowledge.

Mr. Turner must have but slight acquaintance with the science of medicine, or else to have carefully omitted to remember it, in his writing. One word of purely classical formation often expresses the entire functions, form and structure of a portion of the body, and I should imagine it almost an impossibility to carry on original investigations without some considerable classical knowledge. Discoveries would be lost for want of names to perpetuate them; and how infinitely better that these names should contain the explanation and history of this discovery.

If I may be permitted the liberty, I will take up a few of Mr. Turner's arguments, to attempt to answer them all would be presumption on my part as a mere student. He says that the upholders of classics are professors in danger of losing their situations, I would refer him to the expressions of Canon Farrar, some pages further on in your last week's number, I would also repeat the opinion of an eminent mathematician, a teacher also of classics, expressed to me last spring, "I have found" said he "after forty years of teaching, that a sound classical knowledge is the best basis on which to build a future education." Moreover, the speech of the Vice-Dean two years ago upholds classics, and if these men whose knowledge is so thorough in both lines, deemed the one so eminently superior, they would hardly sustain the other.

I can well understand your contributor's rooted antipathy to classics, if as I have stated his knowledge of them is so superficial. Just the same has it been found with mathematics. When a student has not entered into the subject and done his work thoroughly, he has found it the greatest drudgery, and has derived no benefit from it.

Let it be granted that memory is equally exercised in the study of an Ancient as in a Modern language; that is however not its main point. Surely no one will compare the mental effort and ingenuity called forth in construing a passage of Greek to the translating of one of French, leaving out the beauty and present use of the latter tongue. In a person doing classics thoroughly, the intensity of the application and memory required promotes deep and various thought.

But here again this gentleman can scarcely speak from personal experience.

I find it strange to read his remarks on the superior utility of mathematical study towards promoting reflection, for I presumed him to be the author of the severe criticism of last year's numbers, on the mathematical theory work of our own Science Faculty.

He seems to me to restrict too much the meaning of the term, classical education. It is usually understood to embrace the mental, moral and much of the physical sciences, as well as history.

Were it possible to discern the motives which have actuated the greatest statesmen and generals of modern times we would most surely find them to have formed their plans and drawn their inspirations from similar actions of the great men whose deeds are recorded to us by ancient history.

Science is and yet it is not catholic. Assuredly it is among its own votaries, but bringing it down rather low, who has ever accompanied a scientific friend to view some engineering work, and has not been utterly crushed at his scientific contempt for our unscientific nature.

Mr. Turner affirms the absence of "appreciation of principles in classics." Omitting the fact that much more "shady" principles exist in our own Literature, the question may be asked from what source comes the first principles of all moral, mental and physical science?

In his ideal picture of a classical scholar the writer has rather drawn a pedant. I should have taken as the type of a liberally and classically-educated man, Mr. Gladstone, or nearer home, Mr. Goldwin Smith.

Classics after all are not so much set forth as a special study, as a basis on which to found a wider education.

As I do not know Mr. Turner, I hope in these lines, I shall not be thought to have indulged in personality, simply having stated my objections to the arguments as set forth, and what advantages I myself have derived from classical study.

H. M. P.

[Our correspondent's ingenuous disclaimer of indulging in personality is hardly borne out by his previous remarks, but we give his letter, knowing that the writer he criticises is well able to defend himself.—Eds.]

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

PERIODICALS IN READING-ROOM,

(ARTS BUILDING,)

Saturday, 14th November,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

At which sale the following, along with other periodicals, will be put up at Auction:

Principal English and American Illustrated Papers.

CENTURY MAGAZINE.

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN & SUPPLEMENT.

GRIP (Toronto.)

JUDY (London.)

PUNCH (London.)

LIFE (New York.)

All Law, Medicine, Arts and Science Students are invited to attend.

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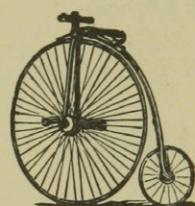
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